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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LAGOR
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MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION
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WESTINGTON, D.C. 10210

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MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

Unemployment Insurance Service

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PREFACE

In the Federal-State system of unemployment insurance established in this country under the Social Security Act, the individual States have been free to develop the particular program that seems best adapted to conditions prevailing within the State. Consequently, no two State laws are alike.

It is important that the public know the details of the employment security program and understand how it functions as a part of the Nation's comprehensive system of social insurance. The Comparison of State Unemployment Insurance Laws reports State by State the types of workers that are covered under the State law; the methods of financing the program; the benefits that are payable; the conditions to be met for payment; and the administrative organizations established to do the job. Such specific technical information is essential to an understanding of how the employment security program can make its maximum contribution to individual and family security as well as to the stability of business and of the economy in general.

During the regular legislative sessions of 1962 and 1963, 48 State legislatures amended their State unemployment insurance laws. The most significant provisions of the 52 State laws as of January 1, 1964, have been summarized and compared in this document. All of the amendments reported are effective by January 1, 1964, unless otherwise noted. The benefit provisions reported in chapter III, however, are not effective for all claimants by this date. In some States, claimants who were already in a benefit status when the law became effective may not be eligible for benefits under the new provisions until they establish a new benefit year.

While the Comparison analyzes primarily the State statutes, in certain cases in which general statements in the statutes are implemented by specific statements in rules, regulations, opinions of attorneys general, or court decisions, the latter are included with notes indicating their source.

In the summaries and tables, "State" includes the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, in accordance with the definition of State in the Social Security Act and the Federal Unemployment Tax Act. The Virgin Islands enacted an unemployment insurance law in 1961 which provides for contributions on wages paid after January 1, 1962, and for the payment of benefits beginning January 1, 1964. Since the program is not included in the Federal-State system of unemployment insurance set up under the Social Security Act, no analysis of the provisions of the law is included here.

The Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, which is administered by the Railroad Retirement Board for railroad workers, is outside of the Federal-State system of unemployment insurance and is not included in this comparison. Benefits are payable to railroad workers for unemployment due to sickness as well as to lack of work under a Federal formula applicable throughout the country.

Four States provide benefits for unemployment due to nonoccupational disability as well as for unemployment due to lack of work. In California, New Jersey, and Rhode Island, the programs are administered by the unemployment insurance agencies. The New York law is administered by the State workmen's compensation agency. The laws of these four States are compared briefly in chapter VI.

Since State employment security agencies are administering the unemployment insurance provisions of title XV of the Social Security Act, as amended (Public Law 767, 83d Cong., and Public Law 848, 85th Cong.), a brief description of these Federal programs is included in chapter VII.

The Comparison has been issued solely for informational, reference, and research purposes. It should not be considered an official interpretation of the State unemployment insurance laws. The State statutes must be consulted for the full text of State laws. The State rules and regulations, opinions of attorneys general, and administrative and court decisions contain the official interpretations of these laws.

The Comparison has been prepared in the Branch of Library and Legislative Comparisons, Division of Legislative Policy and Analysis, in the Unemployment Insurance Service. It supersedes the Comparison of State Unemployment Insurance Laws as of January 1, 1962.

ROBERT C. GOODWIN.

Administrator, Bureau of Employment Security.

CONTENTS

PREFACE
I. COVERAGE
Size of Firm
Coverage of affiliated units or establishments
Coverage by reason of Federal coverage
Voluntary coverage of small firms
Employer-Employee Relationship
Location of Employment
Election of coverage of services performed outside the State
Election of coverage through reciprocal coverage arrangements
Employments Specifically Excluded
Agricultural labor
Domestic service in private homes
Service for relatives
Nonprofit organizations
Service for Federal instrumentalities
Service for State and local governments
Maritime workers
Coverage of service by reason of Federal coverage
Voluntary coverage of excluded employments
Self-employment
II. FINANCING.
Source of Funds
Employer contributions
Standard rates
Taxable wage base
Employee contributions
Financing of administration
Special State funds
Type of Fund
Experience Rating
Federal requirements for experience rating
State requirements for experience rating
Types of Formulas for Experience Rating
Reserve-ratio formula
Benefit-ratio formula
Benefit-wage-ratio formula
Compensable-separations formula
Payroll variation plan
Transfer of Employers' Experience
Differences in Charging Methods
Charging most recent employers
Charging base-period employers in inverse chronological order
Charges in proportion to base-period wages

Noncharging of Benefits
Requirements for Rate Reduction
Prerequisites for any reduced rates
Prerequsites for certain schedules
Requirements for rate reductions for individual employers
Voluntary contributions
Rates and Rate Schedules
Computation dates and effective dates
Minimum rates
Maximum reduced rates
Rates above the standard rate
Rates for given reserve ratios
III. BENEFITS
Base Period and Benefit Year
Types of benefit years
Types of base periods
Lag between base period and benefit year
Qualifying Wages or Employment
Multiple of the weekly benefit or high-quarter wages
Flat qualifying amount
Weeks of employment
Requalifying requirements
Waiting Period.
Weekly Benefit Amount
Formulas for computing weekly benefits
Minimum weekly benefit
Maximum weekly benefit
"Flexible" maximum weekly benefits
Benefits for Partial Unemployment
Dependents' Allowances
Definition of dependent
Amount of weekly dependents' allowances
Dependents' allowances for partially unemployed workers
Relation of dependents' allowances and duration
Duration of Benefits
Formulas for variable duration
Minimum weeks of benefits
Maximum weeks of benefits
Other limits on duration
Maximum potential benefits in a benefit year
Extended duration
Seasonal Employment and Benefits
Interstate Benefit Arrangements
Interstate benefit payment plan
Basic plan for wage combining.
Extended plan for wage combining
IV. ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFITS AND DISQUALIFICATION
FROM BENEFITS
Ability to Work
Availability for Work
Actively Seeking Work
Availability During Training.
Disqualification From Benefits

Disqualification for Voluntarily Leaving Work
Good cause for voluntary leaving
Period of disqualification
Cancellation of benefit rights
Relation to availability provisions
Discharge for Misconduct Connected With the Work
Period of disqualification
Disqualification for gross misconduct
Disqualification for a Refusal of Suitable Work
Criteria for suitable work
Period of disqualification
Labor Disputes
Definition of labor dispute
Location of the dispute
Period of disqualification
Exclusion of individual workers
Disqualification of Special Groups
Pregnant women
Individuals with marital obligations
Students
Disqualification for Fraudulent Misrepresentation To Obtain Benefits
Recovery provisions
Criminal penalties
Disqualification for misrepresentation.
Disqualifying Income
Wages in lieu of notice and dismissal payments
Workmen's compensation payments
Retirement payments
Supplemental unemployment payments
Relationship with other statutory provisions
V. ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION
Place of the Employment Security Agency in the State Government
Independent board or commission
Independent departments of State government.
In State department of labor
Merit selection of employees
Advisory Councils
Purpose of advisory councils
Representation on councils
Special councils
Appeal Authorities
First appeals stage
Second appeals stage
VI. TEMPORARY DISABILITY INSURANCE COORDINATED
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
Definition of Disability
Types of disability excluded
Coverage
Financing
Type of fund
Amount of contributions
Financing benefits for disability during unemployment
Administrative costs

Benefit Provisions	14
Benefit year and base period	14
Qualifying wages or employment	149
Weekly benefit amount and duration of benefits	149
Waiting period	150
Part weeks of disability	150
Benefits under private plans	15
Disqualifications and Nonmonetary Eligibility Provisions	151
Eligibility requirements in addition to wages	15
Relationship to workmen's compensation	153
Effect of other types of income on eligibility	152
Administration	153
THE UNITED STATES	155
Unemployment Compensation for Federal Civilian Employees and for	100
Ex-Servicemen	158
Unemployment compensation for Federal civilian employees	155
Unemployment compensation for ex-servicemen	156
TABLES	
1. Size of firms covered	2
2. Extension of coverage to affiliated units or establishments, 34 States	4
3. State coverage resulting from coverage under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act	5
4. Coverage as determined by employer-employee relationship	7
5. Significant miscellaneous employment exclusions	10
6. Coverage of service for State and local governments	14
7. Summary of experience-rating provisions, 51 States	22
8. Computation date, effective date for new rates, and minimum period	
of experience required under State experience-rating provisions	24
9. Years of benefits, contributions, and payrolls used in computing rates	
of employers with at least 3 years of experience, by type of ex-	
perience-rating formula	26
10. Transfer of experience for employer rates, 51 States	29
11. Employers charged and benefits excluded from charging, 47 States which charge benefits or benefit derivatives	
12. Fund requirements for any reduction from standard rate and for most	32
favorable schedule, 51 States.	38
13. Fund conditions under which least favorable schedule is applicable, 17	UG
States without provision for suspension of reduced rates.	40
14. Contribution rates in effect January 1, 1964, by reserve ratio, 27	10
States with reserve-ratio formula	42
15. Contribution rates in least favorable schedule, by reserve ratio, nine	
States with reserve-ratio formula and no provision for suspension of	
reduced rates	44
16. Base period and benefit year	48
17. Wage and employment requirements to qualify for benefits	50
18. Waiting-period requirements.	57
19. Weekly benefits for total unemployment	60
20. Weekly benefits for partial unemployment	67
21. Types of dependents included under provisions for dependents' allowances, 11 States	69
22. Allowances for dependents, 11 States	71

3.	Duration of benefits in a benefit year
	Number of States by maximum basic weekly benefits and maximum weeks of benefits for total unemployment.
25.	Summary of benefit provisions.
	Ability to work, availability for work, and seeking work requirements.
7.	Disqualification for voluntary leaving, good cause, and disqualification imposed
8.	Disqualification for discharge for misconduct; benefits postponed
29.	Disqualification for refusal of suitable work
30.	Disqualification for unemployment due to labor dispute
31.	Special availability and disqualification provisions for pregnancy and marital obligations, 40 States
32.	Penalties for fraudulent misrepresentation: Fine or imprisonment or
	both in amounts and periods specified
33.	Special provisions for disqualification for fraudulent misrepresentation to obtain benefits, 51 States
34.	Effect on weekly benefits of receipt by claimants of various types of disqualifying income, 47 States
35.	Organization of State employment security agencies:
	A. Independent commission or board (14 States)
	B. Independent department of State government (18 States)
	C. In State department of labor or State workmen's compensation
	agency (20 States)
36.	State and local advisory councils
	Constitution of initial and final appeals authorities
	Statutory provisions of benefit formula, four temporary disability
	ingures to laws